XIX. Meteorological Observations made on Board Her Majesty's (hired) Bark Pagoda, from January 10 to June 20, 1845, between -20° and -68° Latitude, and 0° and 120° East Longitude. By Lieut. Henry Clerk, Royal Artillery. Communicated by Lieut.-Colonel Sabine, R.A., For. Sec. R.S., &c.

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As much interest has been taken of late in the state of the barometer in high southern latitudes, the Expedition sent last year from the Cape of Good Hope to complete the magnetical observations made by Sir James C. Ross in those latitudes, was supplied with a barometer and other meteorological instruments, and directed to make meteorological as well as magnetical observations. I have now the honour of laying before the Royal Society the observations made during that Expedition. They were taken daily at the hours of 3 and 9 a.m., 3 and 9 p.m., noon, and midnight, by the officers of the ship during their respective watches. Nothing could exceed the zeal with which the officers entered into all the objects of the Expedition, and the attention and care they took in the observations they had to make.

The following are the instruments with which the Expedition was furnished:-

One marine barometer,
Three thermometers,
One Daniell's hygrometer,
Ether in metal bottles.

The barometer was of the usual construction, the case being of wood and the scale of ivory, read off by a vernier to '01 of an inch; the mercury was contained in a leathern bag. It was compared with the standard barometer at the Magnetic Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, both before and after the Expedition; and also with the Royal Society's barometer on its return to England. The following are the comparisons:—

Cape of Goo	d Hope.—J	January	1845.
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Star	ıdard	Mari	Marine below	
Barometer.	Thermometer.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	standard.
inches. 29.863 29.896 29.949 30.001 30.067 30.090	67.9 68.1 69.4 70.4 69.0 69.4	inches. 29.753 29.785 29.834 29.884 29.948 29.975	67·3 67·5 69·1 70·4 68·5 68·8	inch.

Star	ıdard	Ma	Marine below	
Barometer.	Thermometer.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	standard.
inches. 30·302 30·195	55.7 58.9	inches. 30·125 30·000	55°-7 58°-6	inch.
30·096 30·515 30·097	59·3 52·4 54·2	29·933 30·370 29·935	59·1 52·7 54·3	168

Cape of Good Hope.—June 1845.

At the Royal Society's Rooms, London.—March 1846.

30.225

53.9

Stand	ard	Mari	Marine below	
Barometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	standard.	
inches. 29·548 29·430 29·588	° 42•5	inches. 29.390 29.280 29.450	42•5	inch. •149

From these comparisons it would appear that a change of .05 may have taken place in the barometer during the Expedition: as the time is not known when the change took place, the mean of the three comparisons, viz. +.144 has been applied to all the observations. They have also been corrected for the effect of temperature on the mercurial column, the corrections being taken from the Table given in the Royal Society's Instructions for Magnetical and Meteorological Observatories, p. 82. The daily means thus corrected are given in the Abstract in Table I.

Table II. contains the means of every seven successive days; these means have had an additional correction applied to them, for the variation in the length of the column of mercury occasioned by the variation of gravity in different latitudes.

The correction in lat. 
$$-20$$
 amounts to  $-0.059$   
The correction in lat.  $-45$  amounts to  $-0.000$   
The correction in lat.  $-70$  amounts to  $+0.059$ 

and proportionally for intermediate latitudes.

30.394

53.8

Table III. contains the general results arranged according to latitude. This has been done by grouping together, without reference to date, the weekly means belonging to nearly similar latitudes. The number of observations, of which each general result is the mean, is given in the last column of the Table.

In order to resolve the heights of the barometer into the two constituents of aqueous and gaseous pressure, one of Daniell's hygrometers was observed at the hours of 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., by Assistant-Surgeon W. Dixon, M.D., attached to the Expedition. The tension of vapour obtained by these observations is taken from the Table in the Royal Society's Instructions (page 89). This being deducted from the height of the barometer in Tables II. and III., leaves the pressure of the dry air.

The thermometers, employed for observing the temperature of the air and of the surface of the sea, were frequently tested by immersing them in melting snow, and the necessary corrections have been applied. The thermometers were found to have very little index error. The temperature of the surface of the sea was obtained by drawing up water in a small canvas bucket and immersing a thermometer immediately into it.

The directions of the wind are the true ones, i. e. the observed compass direction corrected for the declination. The force of the wind and the state of weather were recorded according to the system drawn up by Captain Beaufort for the use of the Royal Navy:—frequent attempts were made to observe the force of the wind by means of one of Lind's gauges, but owing to the rolling motion of the ship it was found impossible.

The observations in the Pagoda show a lower barometer within the Tropics than a little beyond them; the mercury rising from latitude  $-20^{\circ}$  to about  $-35^{\circ}$ , where it stood at 30·15.

From latitude  $-35^{\circ}$  to  $-56^{\circ}$  the barometer fell rapidly, the difference being 1.054 inch. The descent of the mercury with the increase of latitude did not appear to extend beyond  $-56^{\circ}$ , as in the forty days during which the Pagoda was between  $-60^{\circ}$  and  $-67^{\circ}$ .5, the mean height of the barometer scarcely differed from the mean corresponding to  $-56^{\circ}$  21'.

The gaseous pressure presents similar features, rising from  $-20^{\circ}$  to  $-35^{\circ}$ , thence descending to  $-56^{\circ}$ , and remaining nearly constant from  $-56^{\circ}$  to  $-67^{\circ}$ . The difference between lat.  $-35^{\circ}$  and lat.  $-56^{\circ}$  amounts in this case to 0.78 inch.

No influence of longitude on the barometer is deducible from these observations, extending from 0° to 120° East.

For the purpose of comparing these results with the inferences which have been derived from previous observations, I have added an abstract of the conclusions drawn from the observations discussed in Dr. Adolph Erman's work\*, which has been communicated to me by Lieut.-Colonel Sabine.

"From a parallel very near the equator, the pressure of the atmosphere, measured by the barometer corrected for gravity, increases both northward and southward to a little beyond the outer limit of the trade winds; beyond this limit the pressure decreases, at first slowly, but much more rapidly after passing the 50th parallel. The maximum of pressure occurs at about 35° in each hemisphere. The decrease from the maximum in the direction of the Pole has been found in the southern hemisphere to continue as far as the parallel of Cape Horn  $(-55^{\circ}.5)$ , where the low pressure corresponds with that observed in the northern hemisphere at Kamtchatka and Sitka, which are nearly in the same latitude.

"The dry air has also a minimum zone within the inner limits of the trades; the increase from thence in both directions is more rapid and considerable than that of the pressure of the gaseous and aqueous atmospheres united, and the gaseous maximum in both hemispheres is obtained in a higher latitude (about 45°). The pressure

<sup>\*</sup> Ueber Meteorologische Beobachtungen bei einer Seereise um die Erde.

of the dry air at its maximum at 45° exceeds the equatorial gaseous pressure by about 0.47 inch; the pressure of the whole atmosphere at its maximum in 35° is not more than 0.18 above the equatorial pressure.

"The following Table contains the approximate mean annual pressures of the atmosphere corresponding to different latitudes, as given by Dr. Erman:—1. Of the barometer; 2, of the vapour; and 3, of the dry air. The Table is formed from observations in both hemispheres, and in both the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans; it also unites observations made in different seasons, with a single exception.

Remarks.	Pressure of the dry air.	Tension of the vapour.	Barometer.	Latitude.
	in.	in.	inches.	0
	29.21	0.77	29.98	ő
10 4	29.23	0.77	30.00	5
2	29.28	0.75	30.03	10
	29.37	0.70	30.07	15
	29.46	0.65	30.11	20
	29.53	0.61	30.14	25
	29.60	0.55	30.15	30
	29.66	0.50	30.16	35
	29.68	0.44	30.12	40
	29.68	0.35	30.03	45
Winter only.	29.64	0.26	29.90	50
	29.42	0.22	29.64	55

"The summer pressures of the dry air are less than the winter ones, except at the equator; the contrary is the case with the vapour."

On comparing Dr. Erman's conclusions with those drawn from the observations in the Pagoda, it appears that they agree in placing the maximum barometric pressure in lat. 35°, the pressure diminishing thence rapidly to 56°, where the Pagoda's observations show it to become nearly stationary; but they differ as to the place of the maximum pressure of the dry air, that being in lat. 40° or 45° by Dr. Erman's observations, and in lat. 35° by those of the Pagoda. It is possible however that a longer series of observations would have made the present ones agree more closely in this respect also with those of Dr. Erman, his means being taken from observations made in different seasons, and in various longitudes in both hemispheres. Taking rom Dr. Erman's table 29:21 as the mean pressure of the dry air at the equator, the observations in the Pagoda show a difference of gaseous pressure between the equator and the high latitudes (-56° to-67°.5) of the southern hemisphere amounting to 0.28 inch; the observations in the Pagoda were however exclusively in the summer months, when the pressures are generally less than on the mean of the whole year. Owing to the increase in the elastic force of the aqueous vapour in the warmer regions of the globe, the difference of barometric pressure between the equator and the high latitudes (taking the data from Dr. Erman's table on the one hand, and from the observations in the Pagoda on the other) amounts to 0.89 inch.

As the facts shown by these observations are curious, and must be interesting to meteorologists, it is hoped that the Royal Society will not consider this paper unworthy of their acceptance.

Table I.—Daily Abstract of Meteorological Observations made on board Her Majesty's (hired) Bark "Pagoda," from the 10th of January to the 20th of June 1845, between -20° and -68° latitude and 0° and 120° east longitude.

	Posit	ion.	Cor-	Ten		Hygro	meter.	Wind.		_
Date.	Lat.	Long.	rected barom.	Air.	Sea.	Dew- point.	Elasti- city of vapour.	Direction.	Force.	Remarks.
1845.	-3 <b>å</b> 4 <b>6</b>	1 <sub>7</sub> 46	inch.	6 <b>5</b>	cô	-8	inch.		- ,	D
Jan. 10. 11.	-34 40 $-35 29$		30·216 30·154	66	66 66	59 57	·497 ·462	s. by E. s. by w.	4 2	Passing clouds. Passing clouds.
12.			30.173	65	67	62	.556	s. by w.		Passing clouds.
13.			30.153	66	67	61	.527	w. by N.		Cloudy.
14.	1		30.104	60	62	51	.381	s.w. by w.	4	Cloudy and misty.
15.			30.240	56	57	50	·359	s.w. by s.	3	Overcast and squally; strong breezes.
16.			30.203	59	60	52	392	w. by n.	1	Passing clouds.
17.			29.967	60	60	54	.424	w. by s.	4	Passing clouds and misty.
18.			29.693	56	57	47	·336 ·220	w. by N.	7	Overcast; threatening and squally.
19. 20.		13 19 13 <b>3</b> 3	29·714 29·362	43 41	44 42	36 35	208	W.	7 7	Overcast and squally; passing showers.
20. 21.	1	12 25	29.728	39	40	31	.178	W.N.W. E.S.E.	3	Overcast; squally; heavy rain. Overcast; squally; passing snow.
22.		10 47	29.381	40	41	38	236	N.N.W.	4	Overcast; squally.
23.		10 23	29.299	39	39	37	.227	w.	3	Overcast and misty; drizzling rain.
24.		9 34	29.258	38	37	36	·214	W.N.W.	- 1	Cloudy and snow.
25.	-53 06	7 49	29.309	36	35	29	·163	w.s.w.	4	Overcast; squally and snow; icebergs and stream-ic
26.		6 06	29.590	35	35	28	.159	S.S.E.	3	Cloudy; numerous icebergs.
27.			29.743		34	29	163	s.w. by w.	4	Cloudy; numerous icebergs.
28.		4 08	29.164		34		served.	N.N.W.	8	Overcast; squally and snow.
29.		4 19	28.928	33	32	28	159	Westerly.	8	Cloudy; passing snow; numerous icebergs.
30. 31:		4 00 9 07	28·770 28·769	32 34	32 33	29 31	182	w.s.w. swesterly.	6 5	Overcast and squally; pack ice southward to south-w Overcast and snow; misty.
Feb. 1.	1	12 49	28.575	34	33	33	193	Southerly.	7	Cloudy; squally and passing snow.
2.		16 27	28.953		34	34	199	Southerly.	6	Cloudy and squally; no ice in sight.
3.	1	19 14	29.281	34	34	32	·186	Southerly.	ž	Passing clouds.
4.	-62 00	20 36	29.231	33	34	31	.177	N.E. by E.	3	Overcast; passing snow.
5.	-63 19	21 15	29.294	32	33	31	·181	E. by N.	1	Overcast; broken ice in streams.
6.		24 10	29.375	33	33	30	.172	N.E. by N.	3	Passing clouds; very clear.
7.		28 40	29.583	33	33	29	162	N. by E.	4	Passing clouds; very clear.
8.		30 45	29.711	29	30	25	144	S.S.E.	2	Passing clouds; misty.
9.		36 50	29.271	28	29 31	25	·141 ·136	N.W. by W.	4 2	Passing clouds.
	$\begin{bmatrix} -67 & 03 \\ -67 & 38 \end{bmatrix}$	38 51 39 41	29·271 29·173	31		24 24	.139	E. by N. Easterly.	1	Cloudy; no ice in sight.  Passing clouds and snow; pack ice in sight.
12.		39 24	29.221	29	30	23	134	E. by s.	2	Overcast; passing snow.
13.	1 1	40 14	28.912	31	31	23	·133	N.E. by E.	6	Cloudy and snow squalls.
14.		40 01	28.694			28	.159	E. by N.	9	Cloudy and snow squalls; strong gale.
15.		38 52	28.682		32	29	·163	E. by N.	10	Cloudy and snow squalls; strong gale.
16.	-64 52	38 37	28.761		33	30	.172	E. by N.	4	Cloudy and fog.
	-6452	40 12	28.937	34	34	30	172	N. ½ E.	2	Cloudy; snow.
	-64 22	40 29	28.674	33		27	153			Overcast; heavy gale; incessant snow.
	-64 00	41 00	28.606			29	168	N.W. by N.	4	Overcast.
20. 21.		45 45 46 48	29·104 28·814		33 33	28 26	159	N. by w. ½ w.	5	Passing clouds and misty.
22		49 29	28.707			29	163	N. by E. N.E. by N.	6	Passing clouds and snow. Overcast; snow squalls.
	$-63 \ 42$	50 19	28.550		32		served.	N.E. by N.	6	Overcast; snow squalls.
	$-62 \ 36$	51 15	28.519	32	32	29	1.163	S.S.E.	6	Overcast; snow and sleet.
	$-61 \ 30$	53 43	29.069	32	31	23	·134	8.S.E.	3	Passing clouds; very clear.
	-61 19	57 33	29.390			29	·165	Westerly.	4	Passing clouds and snow; very clear.
	-6148	64 14	29.538	33	32	29	.163	Southerly.	6	Passing clouds; very clear.
	$-61 \ 43$		29.598	34	32	31	182	s.s.w.	4	Passing clouds; aurora seen.
Iar. 1.		72 25	29.590			31	179	swesterly.	1	Overcast; very clear.
	-6244	76 11	29.501			26	1146	Neasterly.	3 5	Cloudy; very clear. Overcast.
	$-64 \ 15$ $-63 \ 02$	79 44	29·007 28·535	33	30	Not of	1.159 eserved.	E. by N. S.E.	7	Overcast: Overcast; passing snow.
5.			28.714			28	1 .160	s.s.w.	5	Passing clouds; brilliant aurora.
	-6048	88 23		33	32	26	.146	w.s.w.	4	Cloudy; snow and fog.
7		91 13	28.755	34	33	28	159	N.N.E.	3	Passing clouds; very brilliant aurora.
8.		92 07	28.720	34	33	29	·165	seasterly.	3	Blue sky; very clear; numerous icebergs.
9.	$-60 \ 32$	92 27	28.849	36	34	27	·156	seasterly.	3	Cloudy and snow; aurora visible.
	-60 03	95 36	29.048	33	32	24	·135	Southerly.	4	Cloudy; aurora seen.
	-59 49	99 45	29.024	32	32	28	·159	Variable.	4	Cloudy; passing snow.
12.	$-58 \ 31$	98 59	28.512	33	32	28	.159	E.N.E.	7	Overcast; snow squalls.
	-57 53	99 08	28.729	35	33	26	145	s. by w.	6 5	Overcast; snow squalls.
	-56 50	101 28	29.184	36	34	32	186	W. 1 N.		Passing clouds; occasional snow.
	-55 45		29.059	90	35	33 34	196	W. 1 N.	5	Overcast and snow squalls; aurora.
10.	54 42	100 08	40'017	30	100	04	200	w. ½ s.	0	Overcast; heavy squalls of snow.

Table I. (Continued.)

	Posi	tion.	Cor-	Tem ratu		Hygro	meter.	Wind.		
Date.	Lat.	Long.	rected barom.	Air.		Dew- point.	Elasti- city of vapour.	Direction.	Force.	Remarks.
	-53 08	110 29	inch. 28·627 28·867 29·357	3 <sup>°</sup> 7 39 40	37 37 38	Not ob 35 36	inch. served. •212 •220	N.N.W. s.w. by w.	6 4 7	Cloudy; passing snow squalls. Passing clouds; aurora seen faintly.
19. 20. 21.	$\begin{bmatrix} -49 & 01 \\ -48 & 06 \end{bmatrix}$	112 51 $114 34$	30·049 29·882	44 48	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ 47 \end{array}$	39 Not ob	·242 served.	w. ½ s. w. ½ n. n.w. by n.	$rac{4}{6}$	Cloudy; passing squalls; aurora seen faintly. Cloudy; aurora seen. Overcast; misty; heavy rain squalls.
22. 23. 24.		115 15 115 58 116 47	29.671 29.394 29.686	47 45 51	46 44 49	42 38 45	·270 ·237 ·302	n. by w. ½ w. w. by s. w. by n.	$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ 9 \\ 7 \end{array}$	Overcast; misty and fog. Overcast; passing showers; squally. Overcast and squally.
25. 26. 27.	-41 08	116 52 116 42 116 15	29·996 30·001 30·213	53	49 52 52	44 45 47	·296 ·302 ·330	w. w. <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> s. s.w. by s.	3 5 3	Passing clouds; very clear. Passing clouds. Passing clouds; very clear.
28. 29.	$-37 03 \\ -36 11$	116 57 116 50	30·314 30·272	58 61	58 63	56 59	·447 ·497	w.s.w. Variable.	1 1	Overcast; wind variable. Overcast; heavy rain.
31. April 1.		117 37 117 04 117 56	30·121 30·130 30·140	65	65 63 65	56 57 58	·449 ·455 ·471	E. by N. E. by S. E.S.E.	4 3 4	Passing clouds; very clear. Passing clouds. Passing clouds; very clear.
2. 3. 4.		ಣೆ	30·184 30·181 30·149	64 65 66	65 64 64	58 52 57	·471 ·389 ·455	S.E. ½ E. E.N.E. N.E. ½ E.	3 2 3	Overcast; passing showers. Passing clouds. Passing clouds.
5. 6. 7.	urbou	George's Sound, West Australia	30·073 29·920 29·998	69 71	64 66 64	58 59 52	·480 ·497 ·396	E. by s. N.W. ½ W. W.S.W.	2 2 4	Passing clouds. Blue sky and detached clouds. Passing clouds and squally.
8, 9,	Royal I	West A	$30.191 \\ 30.295$	63 64	62 65 64	57 54	·463 ·424	w.s.w. E. by s.	$egin{array}{c} \dot{4} \ 2 \ 2 \end{array}$	Passing clouds. Passing clouds; very clear.
10. 11. 12	ncess I	ound,	30.255 $30.146$ $29.961$	70 67	64 64	61	·356 ·324 ·535	e. by n. s.w. by w.	3 2 2	Passing clouds. Passing clouds; very clear. Passing clouds.
13, 14 15	in Pri	rge's S	30·056 30·161 30·001	68	66		·443 ·488 ·472	N.W. S.S.E. W. ½ S.	1 2	Passing clouds. Passing clouds; fine weather. Passing clouds.
16 17 18	anchor	лд Gео	29.818 29.879 30.159	62		60 Not of 49	514 served.	w.n.w. w.s.w. s.w.	5 6 5	Cloudy; strong breezes and squally. Cloudy; squally and heavy rain. Cloudy and squally.
19 20 21		King	30·330 30·322 30·166	57 63	60 61	57	·429 ·471 ·440	W.S.W. S.E. ½ E. E.N.E.	3 0 3	Passing clouds and squalls. Passing clouds. Passing clouds.
22 23	$\begin{bmatrix} -35 & 42 \\ -35 & 34 \end{bmatrix}$		29·980 29·997	70 62	65 63	63 50	·570 ·362	w.n.w.	3 3	Light, variable airs, and fine. Cloudy and rain; variable wind.
24 25 26	$\begin{bmatrix} -32 & 28 \\ -30 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$	111 32 109 06	30·307 30·130	65 69	64 65	54 64	·370 ·417 ·600	s.s.w. E.s.e. Easterly.	3 5	Passing clouds and showers. Passing clouds; wind variable. Passing clouds.
27 28 29		106 34	29·945 30·068	6968	67	59	·580 ·506 ·480	Northerly. w.n.w. s.s.w.	5 5 6	Passing clouds; wind variable. Overcast; passing squalls. Passing clouds; strong breezes and squally.
May 1	-23 58	99 13	30.178	68	70	55	·463 ·440 ·480	Southerly. S. ½ E. Easterly.	5 2 1	Cloudy and squally; wind variable. Cloudy; occasional squalls and rain. Overcast; drizzling rain; wind variable.
3 4		9558 $9355$	29·997 29·905	7 72	69	63 68	·580 ·676 ·698	N.E. Northerly. Westerly.	3 3 5	Passing clouds. Cloudy; passing squalls and rain; wind variable. Overcast; strong breezes and squally.
9	$\begin{bmatrix} -22 & 45 \\ -21 & 46 \end{bmatrix}$	90 38 89 40	30·028 30·100	3   72 3   73	69 71	56 58	·448 ·488	s.s.w. s.s.e.	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	Overcast; very clear. Passing clouds; very clear.
10	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	85 19 82 10	30·110 30·09	5 74 5 74	1 78 1 74	65	·580 ·622 ·632	E. by S. E. by S. E.S.E.	4 4 5	Passing clouds; light breezes, and fine. Cloudy; occasional rain. Overcast and squally.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	78 31 9 77 43	30·05 29·99 3 29·94	7 77	7 72	62 65	·590 ·560 ·622	seasterly.	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 3\\2\\1\\ \end{array}$	Passing clouds; fresh breezes, and fine. Passing clouds; very clear. Passing clouds; light airs, and fine.
14 15 16	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 4. & -20 & 26 \\ 5. & -20 & 36 \end{array} $	8 76 13 4 73 17	3  29·93: 7  29·90	$\begin{array}{c c} 2 & 73 \\ 4 & 73 \end{array}$	5 73 5 79	67 2 72	·655 ·773 ·826	E.S.E. Easterly. Easterly.	6 3	Overcast; very clear; strong breezes. Overcast; heavy rain. Cloudy; heavy rain and lightning.
	$7. \begin{vmatrix} -20 & 34 \\ -21 & 05 \end{vmatrix}$	4 69 25 8 68 08	5   29·76 8   29·81	$egin{array}{c c} 2 & 78 \ 2 & 77 \end{array}$	7 70	7 73 6 68	·801 ·676 ·664	Variable. w.n.w. w.s.w.	1 2 2	Overcast; heavy rain. Cloudy; light variable airs. Passing clouds.
20 2	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & -21 & 1 \\ 1 & -21 & 0 \end{array} $	2 67 29 1 65 56	9  29·96 30·01	$egin{array}{c c} 7 & 73 \ 1 & 73 \ \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{c c}                                    $	4 66 3 63	·643 ·570	s.w. by s. Southerly.	1 3	Passing clouds. Passing clouds; very clear.
2: 2: 2:		0 59 32	2  30-18	4 7	5 7	61	·489 ·535 ·632	s. by E. ½ E. s.s.e. E. by s.	3 6 5	Passing clouds. Cloudy; squally, with rain. Overcast; squally and misty.

Table I. (Continued).

	Posit	ion.	Cor-	Tem ratu		Hygro	meter.	Wind.			
Date,	Lat.	Long.	rected	Air.		Dew- point.	Elasti- city of vapour.	Direction.	Force.	Remarks.	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17.	Port : Mauri	55 32 53 30 51 59 49 28 49 11 48 25 45 59 42 48 41 56 40 18 37 49 35 24 40 18 37 49 33 56 33 41 33 13 31 28 29 23 26 46 23 28 21 30 20 44 20 24	30·298 29·986 29·892 30·093 30·215 30·490 30·472 30·351 30·128 30·026 30·149 30·275	77 76 77 78 77 78 77 78 75 70 68 69 68 70 72 71 68 66 65 65 68 71 70 63 63 64 65 65 65 65 66 65 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	72 74 74 74 76 71 70 70 71 70 69 70 71 70 68 67 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	51 47 57 56 55 58 56 53	inch. 570 570 505 591 561 590 665 723 516 424 417 590 488 488 424 632 480 417 384 324 447 432 480 455 403 368	E. by S. S.E. by E. S.E. by E. S.E. by E. Easterly. Neasterly. Northerly. Swesterly. Swesterly. Easterly. W.S.W. S. Easterly. W.S.W. Southerly. S.S.W. Southerly. Northerly. Northerly. Northerly. Northerly. Northerly. Northerly. Northerly. S.S.E. S.W. Southerly. S.S.E.	433335376645563683333322111	Passing clouds and squalls. Passing clouds. Cloudy; squally and rain. Passing clouds. Passing clouds. Passing clouds and haze. Passing clouds; moderate breezes and fine. Cloudy; heavy squalls and rain. Cloudy; strong breezes and squalls. Passing clouds; heavy squalls. Passing clouds; very clear. Overcast; heavy squalls and rain. Overcast and squally. Passing clouds; strong breezes. Passing clouds; wind variable. Squally; with heavy rain and lightning. Cloudy; heavy squalls and rain. Cloudy and rain. Passing clouds and rain. Cloudy and squally, with lightning. Passing clouds; Passing clouds; hazy. Passing clouds; very clear. Cloudy; light variable airs. Passing clouds; in soundings. Overcast. Passing clouds; very clear.	

TABLE II.

Date.	Lat.	Barometer corrected.	Tension of vapour.	Gaseous pressure.	Tempera- ture of air.
1845.		inches.		inches.	
January 10 to 16.	$-36\ 35$	30.148	•453	29.695	62
17 to 23.		29.593	•261	$29 \cdot 332$	45
24 to 30.	-55 37	29.280	.170	29.110	34
January 31 to February 6.	-62 40	29.111	·184	28.927	33
February 7 to 13.		29.354	•141	29.213	30
14 to 20.	-64 47	28.828	•164	28.664	33
21 to 27.	-62 36	28.985	•156	28.829	32
February 28 to March 6.	-62 20	29.153	•162	28.991	34
March 7 to 13.		28.843	.154	28.689	34
14 to 20.	-53 33	29.168	•209	28.959	38
21 to 27.	-44 23	29.834	•289	29.545	50
March 28 to April 3.	$-35 \ 41$	30.169	•454	29.715	63
April 4 to 10.		30.103	•439	29.664	66
11 to 17.	-35 03	29.980	•463	29.517	66
18 to 24.	-35 06	30.136	•427	29.709	63
April 25 to May 1.	-2741	30.066	•498	29.568	68
May 2 to 8.	-23 07	29.971	•564	29.407	73
9 to 15.	-20 35	29.947	•636	29.311	75
16 to 22.	-20 53	29.852	.667	29.185	76
23 to 29.		30.124	•566	29.558	76
May 30 to June 5.	$-25 \ 41$	30.037	•561	29.476	73
June 6 to 12.		30.060	•473	29.587	69
13 to 19.	-34 23	30.242	•429	29.813	65
20.	-34 55	30.378	•368	30.010	58

TABLE III.

Lat.	Corrected barometer.	Tension of vapour.	Gaseous pressure.	Tempera- ture of air.	Number of observations.
-20 35 -24 24 -28 45 -35 15 -45 12 -56 21 -62 32 -65 47	inches. 29.981 30.004 30.063 30.151 29.710 29.097 29.083 29.091	·623 ·562 ·486 ·433 ·275 ·178 ·167 ·153	inches. 29:358 29:442 29:577 29:718 29:435 28:919 28:916 28:938	76 73 68 63 47 35 33 31	126 84 84 258 84 126 126 84